UNION PACIFIC HAD WITHDRAWN.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the joint lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Com-

pany's property by the Union and the Northern Pacific

Railroad companies had been abrogated. It was

hinted in some quarters that the Union Pacific had

detected its associate in violations of the compact,

and incontinently had thrown up the whole agreement

Union Pacific Railway, through the Oregon Short Line, leased the property in April. 1887, for ninety-nine years, on the basis of six per cent annual dividends on

the stock, and last fall it admitted the Northern Pacific

to participation in the lease, as it had the right to do

gon company was immediately restrained in the Oro-

gon courts from executing the joint lease, and the suit

is still pending. It is understood that about a month

of the Union Pacific to have the action of the directors

reconsidered, and notice to this effect has been sen

to the other companies interested. On the part of

the Northern Pacific, it is said that advantage has been taken of the injunction suit to try to secure a more favorable division of territory, but private disputches from Boston denied that there was any truth in the rumors. The property is under the control and management of the Union Pacific Railway.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL MEETING CUT RATES.

consin Central — has joined the lines which have slashed the rates between St. Paul and Chicago. Evi-

dently the Central could not stand by longer and see

the Chicago, Burlington and Northern and the Chicago,

St. Paul and Kansas City roads carrying off the cream

of the traffic, as they have been doing since the re-

duction of rates. General Manager Mellen to-day

notified Chairman Faithorn of the defection of the

Central, saying that his line will adopt similar rates to

those quoted by the cuttng lines, on local and through

any change in its non-competitive local rates. Man-

The Wisconsin Central also refuses to make

Chicago, June 13 (Special) .- Another road-the Wis

under the terms of the original agreement. The Oro-

There is only a slight foundation for the story.

BETTER ONE MOMENT, WORSE THE NEXT-KEPT ALIVE BY CREAM AND WHISKEY ADMINIS-TERED THROUGH A TUBE-GIVING AN AUDIENCE TO THE KING OF SWEDEN-CONFLICTING RE-PORTS FROM POTSDAM AND LONDON.

London, June 13 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says that the condition of the Emperor became worse this afternoon and his case is now admitted to be hopeless.

Potsdam, June 13.-The following bulletins show the condition of the Emperor during the day 9 a. m:-The Emperor passed a good night. He rested well. His breathing is easier and he is Nourisment is easily given and his quieter. strength is improved.

2:45 p. m.-The fears entertained by the Emperor's physicians that inflammation of the lungs would supervene are for the present removed by the developments of his illness. The Emperor now receives sufficient nourishment, consisting of cream and whiskey, which is given by Dr. Mackenzie several times daily through a tube, the oesophagus being affected by a local disease. The use of the tube being attended with danger, Dr. Mackenzie only applied It after the other doctors in attendance had agreed to its use. Cases are now on record where the lives of patients have been prolonged several menths by this means. Since Saturday Dr. Mackenzie has been inserting a tampon canula, as a connection has formed between the larynx and

Evening.-The Emperor to-day gave an audience which lasted twenty minutes to the King of Sweden. At 3 o'clock he received Prince Bismarck.

8:30 p. m.-The Emperor's general condition is comparatively satisfactory. He is able to take some solid food without resorting to the tube The doctors are more hopeful that he will maintain

Drs. Krause and Leyden returned to Berlin at

The bourses at Paris, Vienna and Frankfort are weak on account of the critical condition of the Emperor.

The Emperor's bed has been moved into the study, which is a brighter room, affording a view of the park. The Emperor has overcome his repugnance to artificial feeding. He will be fed artificially morning and evening, taking a small quantity of solids naturally during the day. Dr. Bardelelen remains at the palace during the night, although no crisis is expected.

London, June 13 .- A dispatch from Potsdam says the Emperor has rallied. He experiences less difficulty in swallowing food and his fever has decreased.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Berlin says: " Clyster nutrition is now given to the Emperor."

MR. PARNELL DINES HIS COLLEAGUES HE TELLS THEM THEY HAVE BROKEN THE BACK OF

THE COURCION ACT. London, June 13.-Mr. Parnell gave a dinner in Lon-tion this evening in honor of his colleagues lately in prison in Ireland. Mr. O'Brien was the chief absentee. Mr. Parnell proposed the health of his guests, who, he said, with the help of their associates, had broken the back of the Coercion Act. Irishmen had not shrunk from coercion in the past and would not shrink now. Mr. Balfour had treated the impriso Irish Members of Parliament better than obscure offenders were treated. He had not dared to inflict hard labor on the Commoners, although claiming that he had no respect for persons. This was cowardly

on his part.

Air. bullon, who responded, said that the Papal reserve was a fortunate thing, in that it showed that while Irish Cutholtes were faithful churchmen, they would not take politics from Rome.

Mr. Parnell proposed a toast to America and Australia. He said that America was solid on the side of the Irish.

AFTER THE GRAND OLD MAN AGAIN. MR. CHAMBERLAIN FINDS FAULT WITH MR. GLAD-STONE'S MANIFESTO.

London, June 13.-Joseph Chamberlain has written a letter in which he says that Mr. Gladstone's manifesto to the Ayr electors is unusually inferior and inaccurate, and that it is untrue that the Dissident Libtrals are false to their pledges, or that the main issue before the country has changed since 1886. Mr. Glad-stone allows his followers to say that the Irish policy upon which he divided the Liberals and reduced them to impotence is dead, but declines to tell the country what he would now substitute, and leaves himself free to repudiate the declarations of his followers.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A STEAMSHIP. THE PEMPTOS, WITH ELEVEN HUNDRED PIL-

GRIMS ON BOARD. OVERDUE AT JEDDAH. London, June 13 .- A dispatch from Jeddah says that the German steamer Pemptos, from Singapore, with 1.100 pilgrims on their way to Mecca on board, is overdue at Jeddah and it is supposed that she has been lost.

NATIONAL LEAGUERS ARRESTED. THE RESULT OF SECRET INQUIRIES-CHARGES

AGAINST THE PRISONERS. London, June 13.—Several members of the Irish National League have been arrested in Ireland. The

arrest were the result of secret inquiries. Some of the persons taken into custody were charged with declining to give evidence at the trials of various

TORIES VOTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT London, June 13.-Twenty-one Tories voted against the Government last night in the division on the resolution in regard to the Admiralty introduced in the House of Commons by Louis J. Jennings.

HANLAN RECOVERING HIS FORM. Brisbane, Queensland, June 13 .- A match race for \$2,500 a side between Hanlan and Trickett was rowed in the Fitzroy River to-day. Hanlan beat his opponent by six lengths.

SAGASTA TO REFORM THE CABINET. Madrid, June 13.-The Queen Regent, although uffering from fever and cold, gave an audience to-day to Senor Sagasta, who presented to her the resignations of the Cabinet. Premier Sagesia undertakes to

GONE DOWN WITH ALL HANDS. Lucknow, Ont., June 13.-Stephen Martin, living on the lake shore near Kingsbridge, found a bottle on Inside was a piece of the beach on Sunday last. bark, signed by Captain McDunn, and saying that the oner Tiffen, of Bay City, Mich., went down with fifteen miles from Goderich. There was

GENERAL SHERIDAN STEADILY IMPROVING. Washington, June 13 .- There has been no material thange in General Sheridan's condition to-day, and toward morning, the first bulletin states, he period of general depression, following an attack of coughing. From this he quickly recovered; his appetite became "sufficient," and his appearance better He slept nearly all the morning, and was able to retain beef tea. As this is the fourth day since the last attack of heart failure, its absence is looked upon as exceedingly encouraging. The General's condition favorable during the afternoon that the doctors decided to omit the regular afternoon bulletin. At nine o'clock the following bulletin was issued: At nine o'clock the following bulletin was issued:
General Sheridan has slept naturally the greater
part of the day. His pulse has varied from 100 to
100. His respiration has been rather less labored
and more regular. He has taken sufficient nourshment. He has not been annoyed by cough.

R. M. O'REILLY,
W. MATTHEWS.
C. B. BYRNE.

> DR. PEMBERTON FOUND GUILTY. d, N. J., June 13.-The trial of Dr. John P.

agers of the other lines are waiting anxiously for some notice to be taken by the Interstate Commission of the action of the rebellious companies. his strength for some time. The Emperor received the King of Sweden sitting on the garden terrace. The "Post" says: "We hope the Emperor will FORT WAYNE STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. Pittsburg, June 13 (Special).—A meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago in a few days regain the level of strength he attained at Charlottenburg. Though waging a bitter conflict with an insidious malady, his mind, Railroad, which was called for to day, to be held in rising superior to physical distress, is occupied this city, was postponed for a week owing to the absence of the proxies of some of the foreign stockwith far-reaching schemes for the people's wel-The meeting is called to consider an imporfare. His power and love for work defy the astant question, which has been discussed among the saults of disense.

old stockholders for several years. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been making extensive improvements on the Fort Wayne road from year to By the terms of the lease the Fort Wayne people paid for the improvements at the end of each year It has been customary to make these payments in betterment stock. It is proposed to issue betterme bonds to the Pennsylvania Radiroad instead of bette ment stock hereafter. It is this quostion which w be the special feature of the meeting next week.

A NEW RAILROAD IN MEXICO.

Mexico, June 13, via Galveston.-Luis Huller & Co. have signed a new contract with the Mexican Government, reforming their concession for a railroad from Chihuahua and Hidalgo to Sierre Madre. Work on the road will be begun immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE At a meeting of the directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company yesterday, the former officers were re-elected: Edward F. Winsiow, president; John O'Day, vice-president; H. L. Morrill, second vice-president and general manager; T. W. Lillie, secretary and treasurer; George Butler, assistant secretary and treas-urer, and Alexander Douglas, suditor.

Tolodo, Ohio, June 13.-The stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad to-day met in this city and re-elected the old board of directors, with one exception, the new member being Samuel K. Wilson, of Trenton, N. J.

New-Orleans, June 13 .- A dispatch to "The Times-Democrat? from Columbus, Miss., says: "This city to.
day voted a subscription of \$50,000 to the Memphis, Oxtord and Columbus Railway Company. Work was begun
vosterday at this place on the western extension of the
Georgia Pacific Railway."

SUFFERING FROM FIRE AND SMOKE.

MANY PERSONS INJURED AT THE TENEMENT-HOUSE FIRE IN SECOND-ST. -ONE HAS DIED.

Only one person was burned to death in the fire that wrecked the tenement house, No. 43 Second-st... late Tuesday night. He was Gustave Berkel, the janitor, who lived with his wife in the top story, and his burns were received while he was trying to escape by way of the roof. A dozen other occupants of the house were suffering from burns, from the effects of smoke which they had inhaled or from injuries received while they were escaping from the fire. Nine of them were in Bellevue Hospital or in the Gouverneur Slip Hospital. Five of the sufferers belonged to the Wiesniskie family, whose home was in the top story of the house. Christian Wiesniskie was suffe ing from slight burns on the body. His wife Mary was burned extensively on the face, limbs and body and her condition was critical yesterday. children, Bruno age nine, Annie age seven, and Bertha age four, were suffering from burns also, and Bertha was not expected to live. Thomas Clemens and his wife Julia were at Bellevue Hospital suffer ing from burns. The woman's injuries were serious. Christina Weiss had been taken to the hospital in sensible from the effects of smoke, but she was recovering. Mary Miller was suffering from the result of fright. Thomas Ottman, a German butcher was said to be likely to die from burns and from smoke in his lungs. Simon Brunder had his arm broken by a fall while escaping.

Persons who witnessed the fire were loud in praise of the firemen, who did heroic work in rescuing women and children after the flames had cut off all escape by the stairs and fire-escapes. The firemen carried out the members of the Wiesniskie family and also saved the janitor's wife from death. The rescue of Mrs. Keenig was the most exciting of all. Seeing her up at a window, Assistant-Foreman Head, of Engine No. 25, seized a life-net and called upon members of his company to hold it in position below Then he shouted to her to jump. She quickly obeyed, but she jumped to one side and the men had to scramble back several feet with the net as she was falling. Even then she landed on the extreme edge of the net and bounded off to the sidewalk, receiving internal injuries. Her face had been burned severely

before she made the jump. The combined losses of the tenants probably will amount to \$3,000. The house belonged to Rothschild & Fleischman, of No. 420 East Eighty-fifth-st., and can be repaired for about \$5,000. All the property was said to be insured.

DAMAGE ON LONG ISLAND. The handsome new barns of Robert C. Livingston, at Islip, were totally destroyed by fire yester-

day, causing a loss of \$10,000. Fire also destroyed Bay View House, af Water Island, opposite tehogue. The loss was about \$30,000.

GOVERNOR BEAVER OFF THE TRACK. WHY HE DIDN'T TALK TO THE FARMERS AT

WARREN. Warren, Penn., June 13 (Special).-Again. one Board

of Agriculture was disappointed by the non-arrival of Governor Beaver. A telegram came at 5 o'clock stating that the train ran off the track near Wilkesbarre, delaying him. He will not be here. The address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Eankin, of Warren, and the response was made by Attor-ney-General Kirkpatrick. Dr. Rankin said that this region is not agricultural, but with the disappearance of the lumber and oil industries the people be obliged to take more and more to agricultural pursuits. The Court House was crowded by an intelligent audience that expected to see the Governor. The most important papers read were " Education of Farmers' Boys," by Israel Garretson, of Adams County; "The Potato," by S. II. Evans, of the Warren Farmers' Club. and "Dairying in Eastern Pennsylvania," by Eastburn Reeder, of Bucks County. Arrivals to-day-Dr. George W. Atherton, president of the Stafe Agricultural College; Joel A. Herr, of Clinton County; Chandler Eves, Columbia; J. C. Thoraton, Erie; J. McCracken, ir., Jefferson; Henry M. Engle, Lancaster; Dr. J. P. Harnes, Lehigh; Robert McRee, Mercer, and R. S. Searle, Susquehanna.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED BY SOLDIERS. Albuquerque, N. M., June 13.—The Sants Fe pas-senger train had an unusual experience a few miles

from Dorsey Station, Monday night. The train sud-Pemberton, of Long Branch, for assault and battery upon Clifton W. Tayleure, the editor of "The Long Branch News," ended this morning in a verdict of guilty. The jury was out about twenty minutes. denly stopped, and eight masked men boarded the platform of the baggage car. Two of the robbers crawled over the coal tender and ordered the engineer to stop the train. The engineer complied, but during the parley the fireman jumped from the cab and made RAILROAD INTERESTS. his way back to the station, informing a second section THE OREGON JOINT LEASE. of the train, on which were several detachments of United States troops, going south. The section came up, but the robbers, realizing the motive of the fire-man, had escaped to the mountains. SLIGHT FOUNDATION FOR A RUMOR THAT THE

COLONEL FELLOWS IS INDEPENDENT.

AND IT.IS NO ONE'S BUSINESS. Colonel Feliows got back last night from his two weeks' jaunt out West and he said he would return to work this morning. The District-Attorney did not seem to take his neglect of duty in a serious light; neither did he appear to care a whit for the severe remarks which Judge Barrett indulged in when the Colonel did not turn up to present the cases of the Aldermen and the election fraud matters to the Special Grand Jury. Mr. Fellows came in on the 7:20 o'clock train from Chicago and he drove to his home in a carriage. A half dozen porters and his assistants, Messrs. Semple and Parker, were waiting for him at his home in Harlem. At first Colonel Fellows appeared to be considerably worried. but he opened the interview by asking: "Have the wheels of the State Government stopped? I understand that the wheels of the City Government have-"Well, what do you want anyway?" he went on. "I don't know what the trouble is, because I have not charge is. I will first say, however, that there seems to have been a tempest in a teapot. As for my going away I shail go just when I please and where I please, and if the city don't like it, it will have to get along without liking it. I went from St. Louis to St. Paul to see some relations whom I had not seen for a long time, and perhaps might never have another chance to I have just been gone three working days longer than the other delegates, and what does that amount to? The Special Grand Jury was called for the con-sideration of excise cases, 5,000 of which have ac-cumulated in the District-Attorney's office. The Special Grand Jury was also called to consider any other publie matter that might be brought before it.

"There is a certain Reform Club," continued Colonel Fellows with a sneer, "which in December last made charges that there had been frauds in the election. They presented their papers to Judge Martine and Recorder Smyth, both of whom decided that there was not evidence to act upon. I presented the evidence to two Grand Juries last winter, and one said that there was a suspicious appearance to it, and the other that there was nothing to act upon. I don't man-ufacture evidence. I am not a detective and so long as I am District-Attorney no one will be indicted on nothing but wild rumors. If names of witnesses are presented they will be subpoensed. Mr. Semple, have any names been presented?"

Yes sir," stammered the assistant, getting red in

Well they should have been subpoensed then !" As regards his going away, he said that he talked with Judge Barrett about it the night before he started and told him that he would be gone ten or twelve to be. days. Colonel Fellows further said that he was twenty-one years of age and he should go away when he wanted to without asking any one's permiss be allowed to do so. "I only asked Mrs. Fellows,"

He seemed to treat the entire matter of Judge Barrett's displeasure, the delay to the Special Grand Jury and all with as much levity as though he had been playing a jolly practical joke and had the best of the

The investigation by the Special Grand Jury on the allegations of extortion against two of the members of the Board of Aldermen will begin this morning, unless the plans of the District-Attorney and his assistants are changed. Deputy Assistant District-Attorney Macdona has examined some of the evidence and will send some of the witnesses before the Grand Jury as soon as possible.

Deputy Assistant Lindsay began yesterday the examination of testimony collected by the City Reform Club in relation to the alleged frauds at the election of 1887. Several days will clapse before any action is taken on this.

IRON WORKERS FOR PROTECTION.

THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION DENOUNCE THE MILLS BILL. Pittsburg, June 13.-At to-day's session of the Amal-

submitted by the Tariff Committee and adopted: "Resolved, As representatives of the iron and steel workers of the United States in convention assemble representing New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Mis Union, we are in favor of the sentiment, 'America for the words of Daniel Webster, who, fifty-one years ago, said if the people can obtain fair compensation their labor they will have good houses, good clothing, good food, and the means of educating their children.

Labor will be cheerful and the people happy. "Resolved. That in our judgment the citizens and industries of this country cannot be protected in any articles imported from other countries that can be which, as citizens and upholders of this Government. they are justly entitled-an equitable share of profits of their toll to maintain their families in decency; that they may be able to educate their children and teach them as they advance toward manhood to defend the principles of our system of gov-

"Resolved. That we are most emphatically opposed to any reduction of the present tariff, and we he express our unqualified condemnation of the provisions of the Mills bill, believing as we do that its adoption as a law would be detrimental to the interests of the American workingmen, and we respectfully call upon our Representatives in Congress to vote against it.

The balance of the session was devoted to routine business.

business.

The first conference between the Amalgamated Association and the iron manufacturers will be held to morrow afternoon. Only the iron workers' scale will be considered. Another conference will be held as soon as convenient to discuss the steel workers' scale.

NEWS OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

The backbone of opposition by the boss lathers to the strike of their workmen for the standard union wages is virtually broken, and they will pay the rate of \$4 a day demanded.

There is liable to be more trouble in the Metal Workers' Section of the Central Labor Union, through its not recognizing delegates of the locksmiths and rail-makers, who have been excluded from the meetings and denied a hearing.

INJURED BY A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION. English Creek, N. J., June 13.-A mysterious explosion occurred on Tuesday night at May's Landing in Atlantic County, fatally injuring one man and seusly injuring two others. A piece of pipe charged with powder or dynamite exploded and Joseph Leach. age twenty-four, Thomas Marshal Lee, age twentytwo, and John Smith were knocked down. Dr. D. B. Ingersoil pronounced Marshal's injuries fatal. The authorities are trying to get a clew to the persons who manufactured the machine and to ascertain the object in placing it where it exploded.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA. Cleveland, June 13 .- The Executive Committee

the Irish National League finished its business here today and adjourned. The advisability of holding a National Convention was put in the hands of a committee of nine. It is likely that the convention will not be held until January. Resolutions were adopted renewing its assurance of fidelity to the Irish National League, and pledging its continued support to the parent organization, and expressing a hope for General Sheridan's recovery.

JAY GOULD SIGHT-SEFING AT KNOXVILLE. Knoxville, Tenn., June 13 (Special).-Jay Gould and party reached this city this morning. During his stay of several hours every point of interest in and around Knoxville was shown Mr. Gould, and a reception was given him by leading business and professional men. In a brief interview Mr. Gould gave it as his opinion that the Republican nominee at Chicago would be a dark horse. The party left this afternoon for Virginia.

MAINE MEN PREPARED TO START FOR CHICAGO. Portland, Me., June 13 (Special).—General Passenger Agent Boothby, of the Maine Central road, has completed arrangements for transporting the Maine dele gation to the Chicago Convention. The sections and herths in the sleeping-car that is provided are all taken and tickets distributed. The party will leave to-morrow, reaching Boston at 7 p. m.

BEAR OPERATIONS ON THE WOOL SUPPLY. Rondout, N. Y., June 13.-Farmers about Hardenburgh, Ulster County, say that the bears are billing

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

DELEGATES ARRIVING AT CHICAGO.

SOUNDS OF NEXT WEEK'S GREAT CONTEST HEARD ALREADY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SEVERAL CANDIDATES FOR TION GYENED-NOISE OF THE GRESHAM BOOM-FRIENDS OF SHERMAN, AL-LISON AND ALGER CONFIDENT -PROSPECT OF A STIR-RING TIME AHEAD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, June 13.-It is evident that no such apathy will brood over the Chicago Convention as was seen at the recent dull and desultory gathering at St. Louis. The convention will not meet for six days yet, and yet headquarters have already been opened for at least four leading candidates, Harrison, Gresham, Allison and Alger, and more will doubtless be opened to-morrow. Every train is now bringing an instalment of party leaders and workers, and the large hotels, of which Chicago has such an ample supply, are already beginning to exhibit an appearance of animation.

So far as outward appearances go, the Gresham boom looms the biggest, at least for the present, for the reason that Judge Gresham is in reality the candidate of Chicago. There is no question of the extent and strength of the local sentiment for the candidate who has been adopted from Indiana without the parent's consent. All the Republican papers, "The Tribane," "The Inter-Ocean" and "The Evening Journal," support him zealously. His picture meets one at every turn in shop windows. There seems to be no dissent from the general voice of the city. In fact, th friends of some of the other candidates feel that they have a grievance in this matter. One of the considerations that led to an early union on Chicago as the convention city was the fact that it had no candidate, and that, so far as the local sentiment was concerned, every candidate would have an equal chance. Since then the movement for Gresham has developed, and now the delegates come here to find that Chicago has a favorite son of her own, only a few months old, but all the noisier perhaps on that account. This question has entered into the calculation respecting the number of tickets to the convention proceedings to be issued for the use of Chicago people. The friends of other candidates on the sub-committee of the National Committee having charge of the arrangements are not disposed, as they frankly say, to see the galleries packed with shouters for Gresham, as the average Chicago men are likely

TALK AT THE GRESHAM HEADQUARTERS The Gresham headquarters, which were formally epened at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day, are in charge of John M. Clark, who ran against Carter Harrison for Mayor. Mr. Clark said: "The characteristic of this movement is that it is unorganized. The opening of headquarters to-day is the first really organized action that has been taken."

The chairman of the Citizens' Committee at the head of the movement is George R. Davis, the stalwart and handsome ex-Congressman, who is now Treasurer of Cook County. Mr. Davis is very hopeful of Judge Gresham's nomination. He joined in the declaration of all the Gresham men that their movement is popular and sponta-"That fact," he said, "has both a help and a hindrance. It has been a help to us to have is a movement that has no machine behind it. On another the impression has gone abroad that Gov the other hand, men have said to us: 'Suppose Judge Gresham is nominated? Where is the money coming from to elect him? He has no organized force behind him. My answer has always gamated Association the following resolutions were been that there need be no mone..."

WHAT SHERMAN'S FRIENDS EXPECT. No formal opening of the Sherman headquarters has taken place yet, though there are already a number of his friends and supporters on hand to look after his interests. Without being able to give any figures, the Sherman men claim that their candidate will show at the start a handsome lead, which his rivals will be unable to overcome. Of course they expect the entire vote of the Ohio delegation. They also hope to secure a majority of the Southern votes. In case New-York should fail to unite better way than by placing a protective tariff on all upon any one candidate, they see a chance there of securing some votes. On the Pacific Slope, produced by our own people, in order that those who too, they hope that Mr. Sherman's course on the produce them may be better able to demand that to Chinese question has won him a number of friends. Chinese question has won him a number of friends. As soon, also, as the ranks now held solidly for sundry "favorite sons" are broken, they hope that a number will stray into the Sherman camp. Murat Halstead was the first Snerman man of any prominence to arrive here to-day. In answer to a question regarding the Ohio delegation, he is reported as answering:

" It is solid for Sherman from top to bottom, although there may possibly be some crank, who, desirous of making himself famous, after the manner of George William Curtis, may take it into his

head to kick over the traces." " Should such a crank show himself, for whom

would be vote? For Foraker?" "The Lord only knows. The delegation is headed by Foraker, who is a great friend of Sherman as well as of Blaine. In fact there are a good many of Mr. Blaine's friends in the delegation. But Foraker will, of course, stick for Sherman. I am firmly of the opinion that Sherman will be the nominee. Sherman will come to the convention with over 300 votes and the rest will probably flock to him after a few He stands well in Wall Street and his recor ' is the record of the Republican party."

ALLISON'S MEN QUIET BUT HOPEFUL

The friends of Senator Allison are not pushing themselves forward very much as yet, but they feel confident and hopeful. They have their headquarters at the Grand Pacific with Congressman Henderson in charge. What they consider the "logic of the situation" points to their candidate as the coming man. In Senator Allison they claim that they recognize the man most fit to unite the different factions and leave fewer sores behind. Not without pride do they point to his stainless record, his long and useful career in public littical hind has been received by me from Mr. Blaine life, and his practical knowledge of all affairs pertaining to the art of government. No less confident are they that his personal characteristics, his manners and bearing will infuse into the canvass that enthusiasm and fervor which were so prominent a feature of the Biaine campaign four years ago. Of course they do not affect to ignore the claims of other candidates, nor do they belittle the strength of their followings. They do not pretend to say that he will steadily grow in favor with the different delegations as the canvass of other candidates becomes more and more hopeless. "I do not think," said Congressman Henderson

to-day, "that any one can tell now what the Gould strength of the different candidates will be. No one, certainly, would feel justified in basing such estimate on facts. The latter are totally wanting, more so than they have ever been before within so short a time of a meeting of a convention. The estimates you hear given of the strength of certain candidates may be right, and they may be wrong. For one, I do not see upon what basis they are calculated, and I strongly suspect that they are in many cases grossly exaggerated. We do not pretend to say how many votes Mr. Allison will receive on the first ballot in the convention; in fact, we do not pretend to say how numerous his following now is. We have not even attempted to make a cenyass. I don't think that that could

be done before Sunday or Monday. Everything

IMPATIENT WITH THE GRESHAM SHOUTERS. General Henderson, like a number of other delegates who have arrived within the last twenty-four hours, is disposed to manifest some surprise, though not alarm, by any means, at the size of the local "boom" started in behalf of Judge Gresham.

He said: "One consideration which induced the National Committee to choose Chicago as the place to hold the convention was that it had no candidate to present. At that time Judge Gresham's name was, of course, not thought of. It was therefore without difficulty that Chicago secured the prize. Had it been known then that there would be an attempt made to overawe the convention or influence its councils by packed galleries in the interest of a local candidate, the decision of the committee would, no doubt, have been a different one. But that cannot be changed now. I don't think, however, that the convention can be stampeded in

"Will your delegation give its undivided sup-

port to Mr. Allison ?" "Undoubtedly. We will make an honest effort in behalf of our candidate, not because he hails from Iowa, but because we think that he is the best man to reunite the different factions of the party and harmonize existing differences. Mr. Allison has no enemies to punish, no friends to re-ward. He stands as a candidate on his own mer-its. His record is a clean one. His experience, his ability, the soundness of his views on all the leading issues of the day, point to him as the most available candidate. He is strong in the East as well as in the West. He would be acceptable to the business elements and to the farming classes alike. I do not know of another candidate whose views on the tariff are more sound than his."

SUSPICIOUS OF FREE-TRADE SUPPORT. Talking of Judge Gresham's "boom," General Henderson remarked that it seemed to receive its principal nursing from free-trade, or at least lowtariff, newspapers. "Who are Judge Gresham's principal supporters among the newspapers? 'The Chicago Tribune' and 'The St. Paul Pioneer Press.' That's the quarter whence comes his chief strength. Now, it is not fair, to say the least, that such papers, which attack every Western Republican who presumes to stand up for protection to American industries, should dictate to the party whom it shall choose as its standard-bearer in the coming it shall choose as its standard-bearer in the coming struggle. Protection against free trade is the line apon which the battle will be fought this fall. Is it wise to follow the counsel of papers which seem to be more in sympathy with the coonomical ideas of the opposition than those which have been re-peatedly declared to be the principles of the Re-publican party in a matter like this? The answer to me seems obvioush.

to me seems obvioush"

A scarcely less enthusiastic Allison man than General Henderson is W. L. Alexander, of Dubuque. "We can elect Allison," he said, today, "if he is nominated." In advancing his claims, however, we have antagonized the friends of no other candidates. We want every man mentioned to have a fair chance. If the delegates will but give us an opportunity we can, I think, convince them that Senator Allison will be a winning candidate. Dark horse? Well, if there is any dark horse, it will be from the big box stall of which Andrew Carnegie to-day holds the kev."

J. S. Clarkson, the member of the National Committee from Jown, is, and has been for years, an enthusiastic Allison man. Jacob Rich, a wealthy Dubuque manufacturer, is also a great admirer of Mr. Allison. These and other Jown men are already on the ground looking after the interests of

STRONG CLAIMS OF ALGER'S ADHERENTS. General Alger's canvass is being managed by Colonel Hecker, of Detroit, who is president of the Peninsular Car Company, in which General Alger is also interested. The friends of the Michigan

Governor look not only for an undivided delega-tion from his own State, but from a number of States in the South as well. In New-England, too, understand, as is undoubtedly the fact, that this they claim strong support. For some reason or they claim strong support. For some reason or another the impression has gone abroad that Governor Alger is only too willing to spend money freely in his own interest. Upon what grounds this impression is based, except, perhaps, the number of pictures of the Governor displayed in shop windows, and the completeness of the headquarters of his friends at the Grand Pacific, does not appear. It is reasonable to suppose that as long as Mr. Blaine was in the field, or at least willing to accept the unanimous tender of the nomination, Mr. Alger's friends acre content to scenare for him the second place on the ticket. But nothing less than first place will suit them now. Mr. Alger's and matter the content Governor. He has a fine an excellent Governor with all classes and he is a successful business man. His canvass, certainly, is conducted, though on an an extended and liberal scale, with all due deference to business principles. Colonel Hecker has arranged to bring to Chicago six cars filled with Mr. Alger's friends from the New-England of Maine, who has promised to work for Michigan's favorite son' until his name is either withdrawn or mowed under. Two carloads of Alger's adheront, in addition to this, Grand Army men from all points of herents, including the Michigan Congressional delegation, will come on from Washington. In addition to this, Grand Army men from all points of the compass are expected to come. It is likely that the city will swarm with Wolverines. One of the armories has been hired, and 1,000 cots, it said, are to be placed in it to accommodate the

> CHAIRMAN JONES DENIES A RUMOR. HE HAS NOT RECEIVED ANOTHER LETTER FROM

MR. BLAINE. Chicago, June 13 .- By long odds the chief feature here to-day was the arrival of the noted recipient of Mr. Blaine's letter from Florence, Chairman B. F. lones, of the Republican National Committee. Rumors were thick that he was the bearer of another epistle from the man over the water. This letter, the reports had it, would prove a greater surprise and was estined to become even more celebrated than the famous manuscript with the Florence date. The reason given was that the new missive told the secret so many people tried in vain to guess-who, himself have barred, Mr. Blaine preferred as the Republican Presidential nominee. Right in the exact spot where the candidate is to be named, the floor of the Convention Hall was the place where Mr. Jones was found by an Associated Press reporter and consented to be interroballots. The Pennsylvania delegation is for him. gated. All around was confusion-worknen pounding on the platform, grimy electricians pulling the hun dress of lighting wires into place and way overhead huge rolls of bunting flapping loosely from the galleries. The broad-shouldered figure, ruddy face and massive bald head of the man whose gavel-stroke will call the Convention to order could easily be picked out in the group of lesser notables attending him. Mr. Jones's pluff countenance showed a heightened color and his eyes brightened immediately at the mention of another letter from Blaine. The rumors in circulation were told to the chairman in detail. Then the question was plumply put: Mr. Jones, have you such a lotter?"

The answer was flat and to the point: " No, sir. candidly I have not. No communication of a posince the letter dated Florence reached me."

"Then you have received other letters from him have you, but not on politics?" Mr. Jones hesitated. "Yes," he replied, "I have heard from him, but there was no word except what

was wholly personal." "As you have no letter such as described, Mr. ones, a denial of the statement that Mr. Blaine has indicated to you his choice would be superfluous, of

" Precisely."

" But don't you think yourself that the situation calls for a further expression from him, just at this time when there is talk that the convention will get into a deadlock and the solution will be a call on "No, I don't think so. No person can even approxi-

mate what this convention will do. The great majurity of the delegates will come here unpledged, and they may be able, after conferring among themselves, to nominate a candidate at the very outset. So the talk of what should be done in the event of a deadlock need not be discussed."

"Just one more question, Mr. Jones, These same cumors have it that Mr. Blaine would not accept the comors have it that Mr. Billio would not accept the nomination though it were tendered to him unanimously, and has so stated to you. Has he ever given any such intimation?"

"Mest emphatically, no."

This closed the interview. It had made two points measurably clear—that a new letter from Mr. Blaine

Continued on Fitch Pages

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE DISS DEBAR COUNCIL.

"MADAME" TELLS WHO ADVISED HER.

TEN WORTHY ANCIENTS CAME TO THE TOMBS WITH A MESSAGE FOR HER, SHE SATS.

The testimony given at the Diss Debar case vesterday was of a character seldom heard in a court-room, and was listened to with intense interest by the largest crowd of spectators yes present at the proceedings. It was impossible for late-comers to get into the room. Women formed a large proportion of the audience-nearly all of them young, good looking, and fashionably, dressed. Madame Diss Debar was cross-examined by Assistant District-Attorney Davis, and gave the following remarkable information about the retransfer of Mr. Marsh's property:

Q.-Did you act of your own volition in writing the letter offering to return the property? A.-No. I acted solely under the direction of the Council of Ton-I would not dore to disober them.

Q.—Who are this Council of Ten? A.—It is composed of ten ancients.
Q.-Name them, please. A.-Pelopidas, Epaminondas,

Cicero, Homer, Pythagoras, Sophocles—no, Socrates in-stead of Sophocles—Archimedes, Pericles, Plato and Aristotle—all gentlemen of eminence. (Laughter.) The witness might have added that she was

portraits which she "produced" for Mr. Marsh in two medallion groups. Q .- How did they communicate with you! A .- Claire

simply repeating the names of the ten supposed

Q.-What language did they speak in? A -I heard if

Q.—Did it come from one or more than one? A.—I think the motion was seconded by all. (Laughter.) Q .- Will you tell us who made the motion? A .- Socras, who had a perfect contempt for wealth of any kind.
Q.—Do you know what position in the Council of Ten Socrates held? A .- Foremost. The clairaudient message came from him. The rest, speaking in even chorus, said: " Do it immediately."

Q.—You said something about the others seconding the metion? A.—Yos, I state that seriously. Q.-Did you hear them second it? A.-It must have con seconded. I heard them consulting over it.

Q .- Did they consult in a language you understood? Q.-How do you know, then, that they were consulting about this subject? A.-Because they advised my doing it and I did. Q.-Well, it is a simple inference? A.-It could not

be an inference when they said "Do it," and I did it. I heard them say so, after what I knew by a clairvoyans heard them say so, and so is not be a consultation.

Q.-How were they arranged? A.-They were grouped.

Q.-Round a table? A.-No, sir; standing.

Q.-Upon what were they standing? A.-I cannot tell

you. It seemed from my clairvoyant sight that they were Q:-Whereabouts was it? A .- In Cell 21 of the

Q.—Then you mean to say that all those eminent ancients, headed by Socrates, came there to the Tombs and consulted with you about this property and advised you to write this letter? A.—I have so stated.

Q.—How long did they stay there? A.—An instant

The two bright young Assistant District-Attorneys, Messrs. Davis and Dos Passos, are really to be congratulated on the manner in which they built up a beautiful collateral case out of the mouth of the Madame herself. They proved from letters written by her to the relatives she dis-owns, in which she begs for money until she shall have got a settlement and a divorce from her "husband," that she obtained pecuniary help from George Salomon and others on false pretences. When cornered about the "husband." she admitted that he had had no existence. She was loth to say that she had lied, but she euphemized this negly truth by saying that the husband was a "mythical personage."

Mr. Davis-One of the Council of Ten ! (Laughter.) Judge Gildersleeve told the medium before she left the stand that if she wished to produce a picture to the jury, and so establish her claims beyond dispute, she would have an opportunity of doing so. Astounding tales about Madame's wonderful acts were related by David W. Craig, a

poor white and negro women embraced and kissed him. Outsiders were indignant, and ill-spelled anonymous communications have been sent out among the followers of the alleged Savior, whose real name is Brown, warning them to depart or they will "catch

"The Sheriff and his deputies are already on
the ground and it is hoped that serious trouble may
be avoided.

KILLED BY A CIRCUS EMPLOYE.

Springfield, Mass., June 13 .- Henry Borthwick, c Ludlow Centre, was struck by Henry Taylor, an em ploye of Forepaugh's Circus, at the performance this afternoon, and instantly killed. The assailant is still at large. Borthwick, an old man, was intoxicated. Taylor was an usher, and the old man kept coming up near the rope which divided the space in front of the reserved seats from the ring. He was a little noisy. Taylor told him if he did not keep quiet he would hit him. Borthwick went off and lay down on the grass at the side of the track. When the men began clear ing the track for the races, the usher again spoke to him and told him to get off the track. Borthwick started to take a reserved seat, and the usher interposed and struck him under the jaw, knocking him down and killing him. It is supposed that Taylor escaped by swimming the Connecticut River to the West Springfield side. Borthwick was employed as fanitor of the Methodist Church at Ludiow Centre. He leaves

AN ENGLISH HISTORY WITH AN ALLEGED BIAS Boston, June 13 (Special).-The Boston School Board has voted to exclude Swinton's English His tory from the public schools. This is the result of formal charges recently brought by Father Metcalf, a Catholic priest, against C. B. Travis, a teacher, whom the priest accused of impressing upon his class an unfair conception of the doctrine of indulgences in connection with the book named. The charges Travis from the charge of intentional misrepresent tion, and threw the burden on the text book. It is said the priest has no personal animus against the teacher, and that the Rev. Dr. Duryea, who is a member of the School Board, agrees with Father Metcalf that the book is misleading. The Boston agent of swinton's books says this action is the entering wedge for ultimale Catholic control of the schools. Dr. Eliot, of the School lioand, says that twelve Catholics and six Protestants autended the meeting at which the book was thrown out, a majority votes ufficing for this

Norwich, Conn., June 13 (Special).-Timothy Dwight Williams, age seventy-six, who lived in the neighboring town of Lebanon, met with a singular and horrible death yesterday. He has lived a solitary life on a little piece of ground, from which he has eled a living by agriculture and apiculture. On Tuesday, his bees swarmed in a tree and he climbed it with a saw to remove the branch and secure the tenants. During the operation, he lost his balance and fell, scattering the bees as he did so. The infuriated insects immediately attacked the old man, who with a broken leg crawled away and sought refuge under a wagon. Here he made a desperate fight with the bees, but without success. He was stung to death, his face and hands being fearfully disfigured. His dead body was found under the wagon later in the day.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.—Nincteen persons were poisoned at Kasola, Minn., from eating cheese which was found to have been manufactured in Wisconsin.